

Reactions of Meso-ionic Compounds with Metal Complexes. Formation of (η^5 -Cyclopentadienyl)(1,2-diaryl-1,2-ethylenedithiolato)cobalt(III) Complexes in the Thermal and Photochemical Reactions of 2,5-Diaryl-1,3-dithiolylium-4-olate with [Co(cp)] Species

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The title meso-ionic compounds react thermally and photochemically with [Co(cp)] species to give dithiolatocobalt complexes. 5-Phenyl-2-(p-tolyl)-1,3-dithiolylium-4-olate gives (η^5 -cyclopentadienyl)(1-phenyl-2-(p-tolyl)-1,2-ethylenedithiolato)cobalt(III) with high selectivity.

We can expect unique reactions between highly polar meso-ionic compounds and transition metal complexes. However, very few studies have been done on such systems. One example is the reaction between 2,3-diphenyl-1,2,3,4-tetrazolylium-5-thiolate and pentacarbonyliron.¹⁾ However, even in that case, the interest was focused on the reactions of organic compound and there was no description on the organometallic products. Recently, Kalinin et al. reported the coupling of sydnone with iron and nickel complexes.^{2,3)}

We report here the formation of the dithiolatocobalt complexes ((η^5 -cyclopentadienyl)(1,2-diaryl-1,2-ethylenedithiolato)cobalt(III): 3) in the thermal and photochemical reactions of meso-ionic 2,5-diaryl-1,3-dithiolylium-4-olates (1a: 2,5-diphenyl, 1b: 5-phenyl-2-(p-tolyl)) with [Co(cp)(cod)] (2a: cod=1,5-cyclooctadiene) or [Co(cp)(CO)₂] (2b).

On all thermal reactions described below, a mixture of 1 and 2 was refluxed in xylene at 140 °C under Ar, while on photoreactions, a benzene solution of 1 and 2 was irradiated with a medium pressure mercury lamp at room temperature under Ar. Under both thermal and photochemical reactions between 1a and 2, (η^5 -cyclopentadienyl)(1,2-diphenyl-1,2-ethylenedithiol-

ato)cobalt(III) complex (3a) was obtained in considerable yields.

In order to determine the origin of the aryl groups incorporated in the dithiolato complex, 5-phenyl-2-(p-tolyl)-1,3-dithiolylium-4-olate (1b) was used as a substrate. In the thermal and photochemical reactions of 1b with carbonyl complex 2b, the dithiolato complex carrying both p-tolyl and phenyl groups (3b) was formed selectively. In the thermal reaction of 1b with cyclooctadiene complex 2a, together with 3b the dithiolato complexes carrying two phenyl groups 3a and carrying two p-tolyl groups 3c were obtained as byproducts. The photoreaction of 1b and 2a gives 3b selectively. The results obtained from thermal and photochemical reactions are summarized in Table 1.

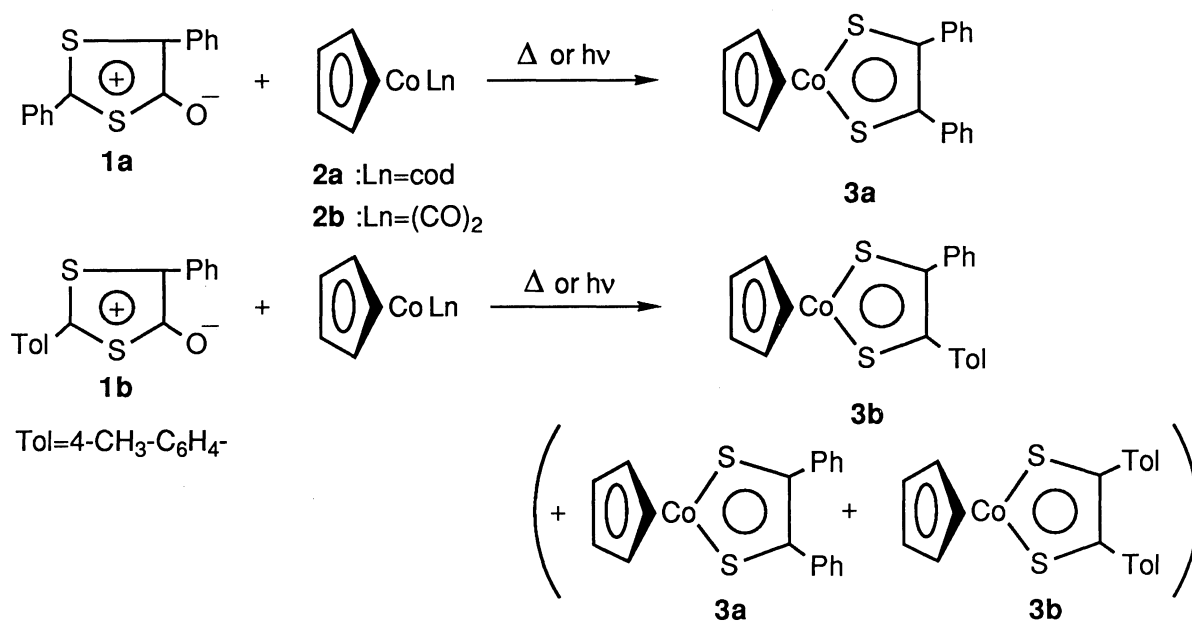


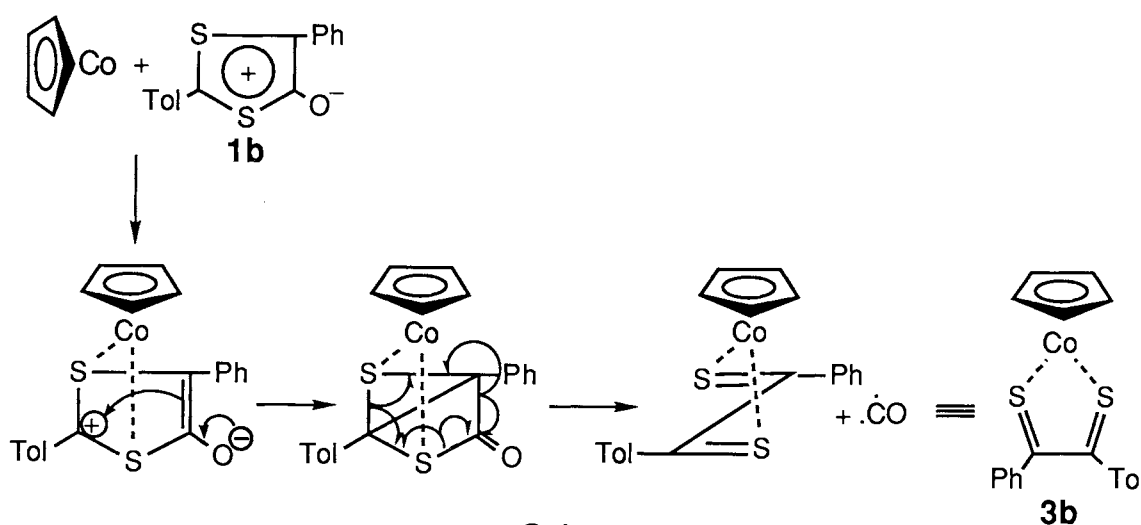
Table 1. Thermal and photochemical reactions between 2,4-diaryl-1,3-dithiolylium-5-olate (1) and [Co(cp)L_n] (2)

Meso-ion <u>1</u>		Metal complex <u>2</u>		Reaction conditions		Yield of complex <u>3</u>			
<u>1</u>	Amount μ mol	<u>2</u>	Amount μ mol				%		
				<u>3a</u>	<u>3b</u>	<u>3c</u>			
<u>1a</u>	300	<u>2a</u>	150	Δ	a)	140 °C, 24 h	35	--	--
<u>1a</u>	350	<u>2b</u>	180	Δ	a)	140 °C, 3 h	43	--	--
<u>1a</u>	50	<u>2a</u>	25	$h\nu$	b)	20 h	55	--	--
<u>1b</u>	300	<u>2a</u>	150	Δ	a)	140 °C, 24 h	2.8	14	4.2
<u>1b</u>	356	<u>2b</u>	178	Δ	a)	140 °C, 5 h	0	64	trace
<u>1b</u>	50	<u>2a</u>	25	$h\nu$	b)	30 h	0	32	0

a) Reflux in xylene. b) Irradiation with a medium pressure mercury lamp.

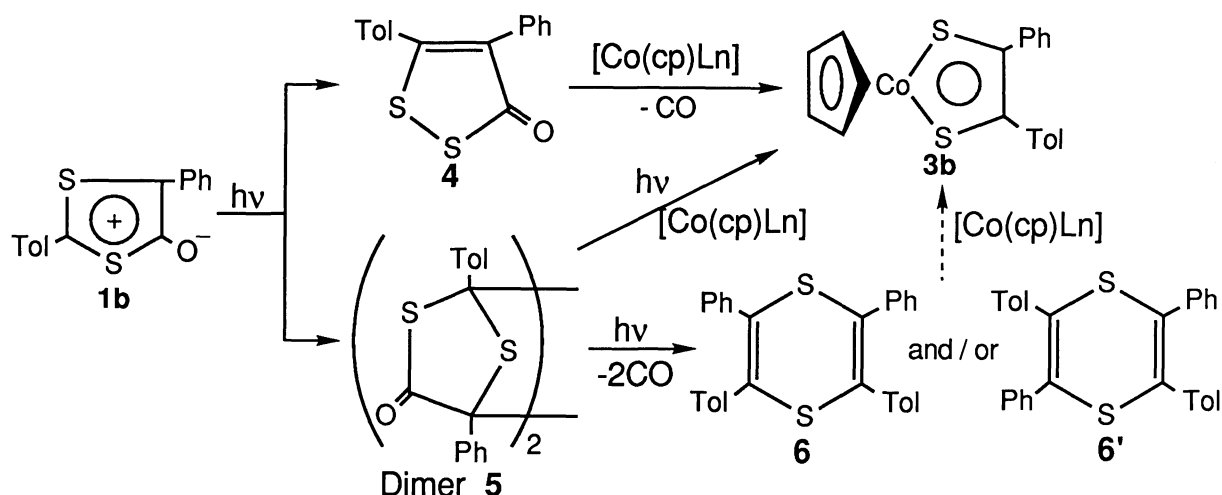
The heating of **1b** in xylene in the absence of **2a** causes no reaction of **1b**. The presence of **2a** brings about the rapid disappearance of **1b**. The rate of disappearance of **1b** increases with the increase in the concentration of **2a**. This fact suggests that the coordinatively unsaturated $[\text{Co}(\text{cp})]$ species attacks the meso-ionic compound. During the thermal reaction, the evolution of CO was observed. In the thermal reaction of **1b** and **2a** under the conditions described in the 4th row in Table 1, ca 10 μmol of CO were detected.

Thus, we can postulate a possible mechanism in Scheme 1 for the formation of the main product **3b**.



After irradiation of **1b** in benzene, the cobalt complex **2** was added to the reaction mixture, and this gave **3b** selectively. Kato et al. have reported that the irradiation of **1a** gives a dimer, tetraphenyl-1,4-dithiin, 4,5-diphenyl-1,2-dithiol-3-one, diphenylacetylene, and elemental sulphur.⁴⁾ Among the photoproducts from **1b**, 5-phenyl-4-(p-tolyl)-1,2-dithiol-3-one (**4**) reacted with **2b** to give selectively **3b**. The dimer (**5**) did not react with **2b** in the dark, but reacted under irradiation to give **3b** selectively. The 1,4-dithiin, which was reported to be formed in the photoreaction of **5**, may react with **2** to give the dithiolatocobalt complex.⁵⁾ However, the 1,4-dithiins with low electron-accepting substituents (such as phenyl) have low reactivities. The path via 1,4-dithiin and $[\text{Co}(\text{cp})\text{L}_n]$ may exist, but with small contribution.

The above facts indicate that the dithiolatocobalt complexes are formed in the reactions between $[\text{Co}(\text{cp})]$ species and several photoproducts from **1** (Scheme 2).



Scheme 2.

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